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CONTENTS

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[Except where indicated otherwise in the table of contents, the following is a complete translation of the monthly theoretical journal of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party, published in Pyongyang.]

Kim Il-song's Lecture: "Historical Experience in Building the WPK" [Article not translated]	1
Anonymous Article: "The Functionaries Should Work in a Responsible Manner With Self-Awakening Worthy of Being Masters" [Article not translated]	1
Continuous Strengthening of the Party and the Revolutionary Force Is the Basic Guarantee for Victory in the Revolution	1
Article by Han Ki-hwan: "Leadership Theories Elucidated by the Chuche Idea" [Article not translated] ...	6
Article by Choe Kum-sun: "Revolutionary Achievements Attained by Mr Kim Hyong-chik, Invincible Revolutionary Fighter, before the Fatherland and the Nation [Article not translated]	6
The U.S. Imperialists' New Military Strategy Toward Asia and South Korea	6
Report by Gustav Husak at the 17th CSSR Congress [Article not translated]	10

KULLOJA

No 6, June 1986

Kim Il-song's Lecture: "Historical Experience in Building the WPK"

42090013a Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean
No 6, Jun 86 pp 2-61

[Article not translated]

Anonymous Article: "The Functionaries Should Work in a Responsible Manner With Self-Awakening Worthy of Being Masters"

42090013a Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean
No 6, Jun 86 pp 62-66

[Article not translated]

Continuous Strengthening of the Party and the Revolutionary Force Is the Basic Guarantee for Victory in the Revolution

41090013b Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 6,
Jun 86 pp 67-72

[Article by Kim Li-kyom]

[Text] Our party has set forth a militant task that will strengthen the party and reinforce the revolutionary force to move forward the revolution and construction that have been developing continuously.

The task of strengthening the party and the revolutionary force is something which the party organizations must always pay attention to and put their efforts into. The party organizations must put necessary efforts into the party's internal tasks, must thoroughly strengthen the party ranks, and must have the broad circles of people unite firmly around the party, so that every revolutionary task before the party can be successfully carried out. As the revolution and construction intensify and as the party faces difficult and vast revolutionary tasks, the party organizations must always place the highest priority on firmly organizing the party and the revolutionary force as an invincible militant force.

The task of strengthening and improving the party and the revolutionary force, as set forth by the Party Center, is the guiding principle which all party organizations must adhere to in the process of intensifying the party tasks in accordance with the demands of the realities of our revolution which has entered a new phase of development.

The party and the revolutionary force are the mighty strengths of revolution, and the continuous strengthening of them is a basic guarantee for victory of the revolutionary struggle and construction tasks.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party and a secretary of the party Central Committee, pointed out as follows:

"The strengthening of the party and the revolutionary force is a basic guarantee for a successful accomplishment of revolution and construction."

The task of firmly organizing the party and the revolutionary force is the task of strengthening the political strength of revolution.

The victory and defeat of revolution depends on how well the political strength is established.

In order for the working-class party to lead the revolutionary struggle, the struggle for the independent stand of the masses of people, to victory, it is necessary to firmly establish the *chuche* strength of revolution, which can support such a struggle. Only after the *chuche* strength of revolution has been firmly established, the party can correctly develop and independently carry out the strategies and tactics of the revolution in accordance with its own faith and decision, thereby successfully carrying out the revolution and construction.

What is important about the *chuche* strength of revolution, which guarantees the success of the revolutionary struggle, is the political strength. It is the strength of the unity and solidarity of the masses of working people centered on the party and the leader. The political strength is the basis of the economic strength, the military strength and the *chuche* strength of revolution. The political strength is the force that drives and actively leads the revolutionary struggle and is a decisive factor that controls the economic and military strengths. Therefore, in order to firmly establish the *chuche* strength of revolution, we must always put greater efforts into strengthening the political strength. In essence, the revolutionary struggle is, first of all, a political struggle. Thus, the political strength becomes the key to victory and defeat of revolution. The history of the communist movement has left a lesson that when the working-class party firmly establishes the *chuche* strength of revolution, the political strength in particular, it can lead the revolution to victory; otherwise, the party will suffer from twists and turns during the revolutionary struggle and the struggle will eventually fail.

All this tells us that a continuous strengthening of the party and the revolutionary force is the basic guarantee for victory of revolution.

The victorious advancement of revolution and construction is guaranteed by the power of the party and the revolutionary force.

The revolution and construction advance through the process of thoroughly realizing the leader's ideology and leadership. The status and role of the party are important

in realizing the leader's ideology and leadership. Using the leader's revolutionary ideology as a guiding principle, the working-class party provides guidance for all other organizations of the working class, and is the leading strength that can systematically mobilize the masses of working people toward prosecution of the leader's great cause of revolution. In the society of socialism, the working-class party carries out the role of the general staff for revolution, who provides a systematic guidance in unification for the revolutionary struggle and construction tasks under the leader's leadership. In view of such status and role of the party, the outcome of the revolution and construction depends on its militant strength.

The revolutionary force that receives the party's guidance is in charge of the revolution and construction and is the driving force. The revolutionary struggle can be carried out only through a systematic, collective struggle. The masses of people, the master of the revolution and construction, firmly united around the party and the leader to form a revolutionary force. The revolutionary force becomes a decisive power that drives the revolution and construction under the leadership of the party and the leader. As we establish the revolutionary force more and more in a politico-ideological way, the masses of people can continuously enhance their responsibilities and roles as a master of the revolution and construction, and can push ahead the revolutionary struggle and construction tasks more vigorously.

Thus, the strengthening of the party and the revolutionary force becomes a firm guarantee for the enhancement of the party's roles in leadership and guidance and for a more vigorous advancement of the revolution and construction through a systematic mobilization of the inexhaustible power of the masses of people.

In the entire process of leading the revolutionary struggle and construction tasks, our party has found the key of victory by strengthening of the party. First of all, by strengthening the party in organizational-ideological terms, we smashed maneuvers of the internal and external enemies, solidified the revolutionary force to a greater extent, and led the revolution and construction to a glorious victory after coming through piles of difficulties and ordeals.

In the past, our revolution went through a route that is full of hardships and ordeals. On the route were formidable revolutionary wars as well as serious social changes and difficult construction tasks. So difficult and arduous was our revolution; but because we have thoroughly developed and continuously strengthened the power of the party ranks and the revolutionary force under the sagacious leadership of the party and the leader, we could become ever-victorious and be proud of successful achievements in the revolutionary struggle and construction tasks.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who led the anti-Japanese wars to a glorious victory and who achieved the historic work of restoration of the fatherland, unfolded a brilliant plan for the construction of a new democratic Korea in the liberated fatherland, and to this end, he first founded the party and formed a strong revolutionary force after thoroughly establishing vast patriotic forces around the party, thereby he sagaciously led the struggle to create a new society and a new life. Thus, our party could quickly break the troubled situation, which was formed right after the liberation, and could brilliantly realize the historic work of building the new democratic Korea.

The Fatherland Liberation War, in which we resisted the armed aggression by the U.S. imperialists, was a bitter trial for our revolution. Under the sagacious leadership of the great leader, we could even successfully overcome this trial because our party corrected the biased tendencies and flaws that resulted from the construction tasks of the party, because the party strengthened itself at the right time in organizational-ideological terms, and because the party had the entire people unite closely around it.

Also, without the energetic struggle of our party, which is aimed at continuous reinforcement and advancement of the party ranks and the revolutionary force, we cannot even think of the successful achievements of the postwar restoration work, the socialist revolution, and the glorious victory of constructing socialism.

We won the Fatherland Liberation War and completed the people's economic restoration work during the short postwar period, but the country was still experiencing economic hardships. At such a time, the factional elements that remained within the party subverted the party. The surrounding circumstances earnestly demanded that we strengthen the party in organizational-ideological terms with the *chuche* banners flying high. It was necessary to strengthen the party and hold the entire people firmly around the party in order to thoroughly implement the basic line of the socialist economic construction, which the party unfolded after the war, and to vigorously advance the revolution and construction.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song opposed the factionalism and set forth tasks for defending the party's unity and solidarity. He sagaciously led an all-party struggle to expose and smash the antiparty, counterrevolutionary factional elements. As history advanced, he cleaned up the factional elements that were extremely harmful to the revolution, and he achieved the historically great task of uniting and solidify the Korean communist movement, and through this process he drew the entire people around the party even more firmly. Because of the great united and solidified power of the entire party and the entire people, which was made possible by the great leader, we could brilliantly accomplish the difficult and complex task of constructing the

foundation of communism, could establish the most advanced system of socialism on this land, and could build a strong foundation of our self-dependent national economy.

In order to deepen the development of revolution and construction under the circumstances of history, wherein the system of socialism is firmly established and the active construction of socialism is underway, the great leader firmly established the unitary ideology system of the party, and based on this, he enabled the party and the revolutionary force to unit and solidify to a greater extent. Thus, the great leader strengthened the combat strength and the leadership role of our party in every way and hardened the base of the masses of the party like bedrock. This became the source of power that firmly guaranteed the uniqueness of the leader's idea and leadership in the entire party and in the whole society and that gave birth to continuous miracles and reforms in all areas of the revolution and construction. With this invincible power, our revolution progressed at an unusually rapid pace and advanced far on to a new stage where we accomplished shaping the whole society after the chuche idea in the shortest time period in history.

Modeling the whole society after the chuche idea is the majestic and rewarding struggle to achieve the chuche cause charted by the great leader. In order to successfully carry out this great cause of history, we must vigorously launch the Three Revolutions of Ideology, Technology and Culture, and remold people in a communist way while remolding all areas of social lives in accordance with the demands of the chuche ideology. This can be brilliantly realized only if we continuously strengthen the party, which is the heart of the society, and the revolutionary force, which is the power of revolution.

Our party that holds up the great leader's great cause of revolution has improved and strengthened the fundamentals of the party work in accordance with the realistic demands of our revolution that has entered a new stage of advancement wherein we model the whole society after the chuche idea, and thereby brilliantly lead the party and the revolutionary force to become thoroughly an elite force of the chuche-type revolutionaries of communism.

As a precondition of modeling the whole society after the chuche idea, our party set out plans to model the entire party after the chuche idea. To realize this, our party subordinated all activities of the party to the task of establishing the unitary ideology system of the party, thereby the party became packed with only the chuche ideology. Based on this, our party strengthened the unity of ideological will of the party ranks.

In addition, our party enabled workers and party members to raise the party spirit, the working class spirit and the people-mindedness, and enabled them to serve the people faithfully, and to thoroughly implement the mass line in all activities, thereby strengthening continuously

the ties between the party and the masses and holding the masses firmly around the party by launching the work with the masses aggressively.

Under the energetic leadership of our party, the party and the revolutionary force have become thoroughly established in accordance with the demands of the great cause of modeling the whole society after the chuche idea, and the politico-ideological unity of the entire party and the entire people has become hardened even more firmly at a new, higher stage.

Today, our party and the people, which have become one in body and spirit, unanimously rush forth to meet the intents and demands of the Party Center, and to realize it, they sacrifice everything for the struggle, from which the party's great plan for the construction of socialism and communism is being transformed rapidly into reality.

With the mighty, invincible power of the party and the revolutionary force, united and solidified under the energetic leadership of our party, the great work of chuche will advance even more energetically, and its ultimate victory is firmly guaranteed.

The great revolutionary work of chuche, which was charted early in the Paektu forests by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, has come through on the proud road that shines with victory and glory, and is advancing at a new, higher stage. Our revolution, however, has not ended yet, and we have more work to do than we have done thus far. We are making the revolution directly against the U.S. imperialists who are the ringleader of the world imperialism, and the national condition is as intense as ever because of the scoundrels' continuous maneuvers to incite another war. As the road of struggle is arduous and the situation is intense, we must strengthen the party and the revolutionary force even more in the politico-ideological way, and we must step up our support for the party's leadership.

What is important is the process of strengthening the party and the revolutionary force is to strengthen the cadre ranks.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows.

"What is most important of all in the process of strengthening the party ranks is to strengthen the cadre ranks."¹

The cadre, which is a core force of our party and is a member of the revolutionary command, indoctrinates the people. The cadre ranks must be strong so that our party ranks can remain strong, and the cadres must satisfactorily carry out their roles so that they can indoctrinate and remold the vast masses, so that they can hold the masses tightly around a revolutionary force, so that they can organize and mobilize the masses for implementation of the party's policies, and so that all tasks of the party can progress smoothly. After all, the

solidity and power of the party and revolutionary force depend on how well the cadre ranks are organized. The party organizations must pay due attention to the task of organizing strong cadre ranks with a tight grip on the works with cadres.

The cadres' characteristic is the boundless faithfulness toward the party and the leader. The party organizations must organize the cadre ranks with faithful people who have firmly established the revolutionary *chuche* view of the world, who will protect and defend the great leader and the Party Center politico-ideologically with their lives under all circumstances, and who will fight to the end, jumping into fire and water, to implement the party's policies.

Organizing the cadre ranks with able people is one of the important principles maintained by our party. Since the cadres are a member of the revolutionary command, they must possess the ability to perform their roles satisfactorily. Today's reality, which is rapidly advancing, is pressing hard for a highly capable cadre.

Organizing the cadre ranks with able people is absolutely in accord with the principle that calls for selection and posting of the cadres based on their faithfulness toward the party and the leader. In order to become truly faithful to the party and the leader, one must possess a high level of political consciousness supported by his ability. Even if one tries hard to make himself faithful to the party and the leader, if he does not have the ability to carry it out, he cannot launch the work in accord with the party's will. To become truly faithful to the party and the leader, one must be an able worker who can thoroughly implement the party's policies under all circumstances, however difficult and complex. In appointing a cadre, the party organizations must select those who possess a high level of politico-administrative qualifications and organizational skills.

One of the principled demands in organizing strong cadre ranks is to continuously improve their qualitative composition. Appointing a large number of younger generation people carries a significant meaning in the process of completing the *chuche* cause of revolution under the party's leadership. The party organizations should boldly appoint the younger generation people who have been tempered in the work of and living under the *chuche* ideology, and who have received the *chuche* education, and should raise them systematically. In addition, the party organizations must give priority efforts to organizing the cadre ranks with working-class people who are highly able and boundlessly faithful to the party, thereby defending stubbornly the class character of our party.

In order to strengthen the cadre ranks, we must do well in the indoctrination work for the cadre. If we stop short in appointing the cadres without the indoctrination work, the quality of the appointed cadres could change

under the influence of the old ideas. By strengthening the indoctrination work for the cadres, the party organizations must thoroughly revolutionize all cadre members.

Party is a political group that is formed by the party members. Therefore, constructing the party as a strong organization requires the party ranks to be comprised of quintessential elements of revolution. What is important here is, first of all, for the party organizations to strengthen the guidance of the organizational life of the party and the politico-ideological indoctrination work, thereby raising all party members as true revolutionaries of communism who are boundlessly faithful and who admirably carry out their work as political activists.

Carrying out the party work in the right way is one of the important problems of organizing the party ranks with quintessential elements of revolution.

It is necessary to continuously reinforce the party ranks with a new generation of superior, advanced elements, such as workers, farmers, soldiers, and working intellectuals, in order to continue the improvement of the qualitative composition of the party ranks and to further heighten the party's combat strength. The party organizations should pay a close attention to the party work in order to ascertain and systematically raise the reserve members of the party among the working masses including the working class. The party organizations should accept the people who are determined and prepared to sacrifice everything for the party and the leader and for the fatherland and the people, and who take the role of a spearhead in practical activities. Our party should accept many people of the new generation who are full of the *chuche* ideas and should indoctrinate all members of the party so that they do not become old and set in their ways, thereby strengthening and improving our party as a revolutionary party that is forever full of youthful vigor.

The highest priority task of all times in strengthening the party and the revolutionary force is to continuously consolidate and develop the unity and solidarity of the party.

The unity and solidarity are the source of power of the party, and the party's power depends on its unity and solidarity.

Under the sagacious leadership of the great leader and the Party Center, our party achieved its unity and solidarity at the highest level. The greatness and invincibility of the unity and solidarity of our party mean that the unity and solidarity of our party are centered on the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song and that they are based on the boundless faithfulness of all party members as well as on the ideological will founded on the immortal *chuche* ideology. The continuous consolidation and development of this great unity and solidarity are the ultimate guarantee for strengthening the party and the revolutionary force to a greater extent.

The working-class' struggle for the unity and solidarity of the party should essentially continue exuberantly along with the revolutionary changes of generation. Experience of the communist movement shows that if the unity and solidarity of the party cannot be defended stubbornly when the generation of revolution changes, traitors and subversive elements appear and toy with the party and cause grave consequences in the revolution. Our revolution takes on a long-term and arduous nature, and a change of generation is occurring with the revolutionary force. The internal and external situations of our revolution, too, are intense and complex. The reality presents the issue of consolidating and developing the unity and solidarity of our party, which have already been attained, as the most important problem.

One of the important problems in consolidating and developing the unity and solidarity of the party is to firmly solidify the comradeship by displaying highly the revolutionary comradeship based on the faithfulness to the party and the leader. We must firmly unite based on the revolutionary comradeship, so that we can make the unity and solidarity of our party, which is closely united around the leader under the unitary ideological will, a more powerful one.

The unity and solidarity of a revolutionary organization become incomparably strengthened when they are supported by the comradely love among the members of the revolutionary organization. To make a revolution requires comrades of the same mind, and revolutionaries must be firmly solidified under the revolutionary comradeship so as to determinedly walk through the formidable road of revolution while sharing their fate with one another. The party organizations must enable all cadres and party members to highly display their revolutionary comradeship at their units and posts and enable them to firmly unite based on the comradeship, thereby consolidating and developing the great unity and solidarity of our party at a higher level.

Holding the vast masses firmly around the party by carrying out the work commendably with the masses is always an important issue in strengthening the party and the revolutionary force. In order to strengthen the party's foundation of the masses and to harden the revolutionary force like bedrock, we must hold the vast masses firmly around the party by carrying out the work commendably with the masses.

From the first date of its establishment, our party gave prominence to the task of holding the vast masses firmly around it as a basic problem in strengthening the party and the revolutionary force, and the party has been putting great efforts into work with the masses at all times and every stage of the revolution, and it scored a great achievement in this task for the last period. In particular, a great turnover has recently emerged through a struggle to implement measures to hold the vast masses firmly around the party through a thorough implementation of our party's mass line. Today, our people, who

have a boundless faith in the party, have united firmly around the party, have kindred ties with the masses of people, and have become a complete whole. The party organizations must not be satisfied with the [current] achievements, but must continuously intensify the work with the masses in accordance with the new demands of revolutionary development.

What is important here is, first of all, to thoroughly implement the mass line as set forth by the party. The mass line, as set forth by the party, is the guiding principle which must be thoroughly adhered to by the party organizations and the workers in the work with the masses, and it clarifies not only the principled questions that arise from today's work with the masses but also the methods of prosecution. By taking practical measures to thoroughly implement the mass line of the party, the party organizations must exhaustively carry out the work with the masses in accord with the party's will.

Establishing an orderly work system for the masses is one of the important methods of intensifying the work with the masses. Through the party members and the core masses, the party organizations must establish an orderly system for the work with the masses and enhance the party members' role of the spearhead in accord with our party's traditional work methods, while they indoctrinate the core masses, who will in turn indoctrinate the vast masses. At the same time, through mass organizations, the party organizations must properly establish a system for the work with the masses and strengthen the guidance for the mass organizations, thereby enabling all mass organizations to carry out the work with the masses independently, spontaneously and ably in accordance with their individual characteristics.

In order to do well with the masses, the party functionaries must dutifully look after the work and life of the masses with the revolutionary mass viewpoint. Literally, our party is the motherly party, and our party functionaries should necessarily become the genuine mother of the masses. Parents are the guardians for a physical life, but the party functionaries are the guardians for a political life. As parents care for their children, the party functionaries should heartily preserve and care for the people and must faithfully work for the masses of people. The party functionaries should always regard the workers as true revolutionary comrades, should treat them magnanimously, should listen to their voices, and should dutifully provide solutions for their problems without delay. The party functionaries should pay close attention to the people's lives and should enable the solicitudes of the party and the leader to reach the people without delay. In particular, the party organizations and functionaries should provide clear solutions for the knotty problems among the masses. Providing solutions for the knotty problems among the masses is equivalent to showing them the party's trust in practice, and thus performing a far greater function in letting them follow our party with a true faith. The party functionaries should regard others' pains as their own pains and

provide solutions for the knotty problems among the masses without delay, thereby enabling them to depend completely on the party and to share their lives and fate with the party.

A continuous strengthening of the party and the revolutionary force is the ultimate guarantee for all our victories. All party organizations must hold up highly the noble will of the party, firmly organize the party ranks and the revolutionary force, and harden the politico-ideological unity of the entire party and the entire people like bedrock. All party organizations must vigorously advance the struggle for a glorious completion of the great work of *chuche*. Nothing but victory and glory lie ahead of us as the party and the people move forward, united with one mind.

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Footnote

1. "Collected Works of Kim Il-song" No 29, p 374

Article by Han Ki-hwan: "Leadership Theories Elucidated by the *Chuche* Idea"

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No 6, Jun 86 pp 73-77

[Article not translated]

Article by Choe Kum-sun: "Revolutionary Achievements Attained by Mr Kim Hyong-chik, Invincible Revolutionary Fighter, before the Fatherland and the Nation"

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[Article not translated]

The U.S. Imperialists' New Military Strategy Toward Asia and South Korea

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[Article by Sin Sang-hum]

[Text] Today, attaching a new importance to the Asian and Pacific region, the U.S. imperialists are increasingly stepping up their maneuvers for aggression and war in this region.

Because of the U.S. imperialists' maneuvers, the arms of the U.S. imperialists' aggressive forces, their toadying countries, and the puppets are being built up and the criminal military collusion among them is intensifying. As a result, the danger of war is increasing in Asia, especially in Northeast Asia, which includes the Korean Peninsula.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: The U.S. imperialists are not only disturbing peace and security in Europe, but are directing the sharp spearhead of aggression against the Korean Peninsula, maneuvering to secure domination over the Asian and Pacific region, a major area of resources and a strategic military position.

The most important aspect of the U.S. imperialists' policy toward Asia is military strategy.

The U.S. imperialists' Asian military strategy is, essentially, an aggressive nuclear war strategy to realize their ambition for world domination by waging an enveloping attack on the socialist countries, including the northern half of the Republic, with nuclear weapons.

To carry out the Asian military strategy, the U.S. imperialists are attempting to form a NATO-type military alliance in Asia and to have at their command the sea transport routes of the Far East and Southeast Asia, including the Korean Straits and the Strait of Malacca.

The U.S. imperialists' attempt to implement a new military strategy in Asia has a bearing on their design to realize world domination by mobilizing potential military forces in Asia.

Restoring their international position, which has suffered a serious setback, and achieving the "prosperity" of the 21st century is the U.S. imperialists' invariable strategic objective. To accomplish this strategic objective, the U.S. imperialists have consistently pursued the "policy of strength."

So far the U.S. imperialists have calculated that they would be able to besiege the socialist countries, including the Soviet Union, by making the West European (NATO) region the center of strength and by connecting to it military blocs formed in other regions of the world.

However, as a result, their strength deteriorated compared to that of the socialist countries. The U.S. imperialists began to note that they are inferior or at about the same level with them not only in conventional weapons—in which they have been inferior all along—but also in strategic nuclear weapons. Therefore, they began to believe that under such circumstances they could not form a line of siege against the socialist countries by direct confrontation in Western Europe alone. Hence, the U.S. imperialists are scheming to attack socialist countries from both east and west by augmenting the insufficiency in their strength and the deficiency of their capability with their junior "allies" in the Asian and Pacific region and by binding them into one military alliance system. In other words, the U.S. imperialists are attempting to form a new military bloc in the Far East similar to NATO in Europe so that they can attack from both sides, and to connect the military blocs in other parts of the world with them, thereby forming a blockade

against the socialist countries. Thus, the U.S. imperialists' Asian military strategy originates from their aggressive demand for world domination.

The U.S. imperialists' new Asian military strategy is also connected with their design to restore their crumbling position of domination over Asia and strangle the anti-imperialist struggle for independence of the people in this region.

The Asian people, who have long moaned over the subjugation and oppression of imperialism and colonialism, are vigorously struggling to achieve national liberation and to build a new society under the anti-imperialist banner of independence.

Because the anti-imperialist revolutionary forces had been strengthened in Asia and the Pacific and because the struggle for independence by the people had been rapidly strengthened there, the control of the imperialists and the colonialists has been very much weakened and because of this, such military alliances as CENTO [Central Treaty Organization] and the Southeast Asian Treaty Organization, which the U.S. imperialists fabricated, have crumbled. The U.S. imperialists, in particular, who had begun the down slide after suffering a shameful defeat, for the first time in history, in the Korean war were also driven from Southeast Asia and southwest Asia. If the U.S. imperialists cannot regain their control in Asia under these circumstances, they will not be able to realize their ambition to conquer the world. This will bring about a grave result for the United States itself. Therefore, the U.S. imperialists have formulated a new Asian strategy and have embarked upon a road that leads to militarily bringing under control the countries and people that have embarked upon the anti-imperialist road to independence and regaining control—which they have lost—by strengthening military might in this area.

The U.S. imperialists have put forth a new Asian military strategy to exploit strategic resources that are abundant in Asia.

Aggression and exploitation are the nature of the imperialists. The imperialist increase the economic exploitation of other countries by mobilizing military forces. Today, the U.S. imperialists are exploiting other countries in this way. The most important principle of the United States in carrying out its state activities is to provide resources to comprador capitalists by using all means and methods. The U.S. imperialists have formulated an Asian military strategy not only to realize their military control in this area, but to provide natural resources and fuel resources that are abundant in this area to comprador capitalists.

Asia and the Pacific have abundant deposits of natural resources, fuel resources, and other strategic resources necessary for subjecting an economy to militarization, and also have significant economic potential. Natural

rubber, wood, tin, and other resources produced by the ASEAN countries have abundant deposits of natural resources that have not yet been developed. These natural resources and fuel resources have made the mouths of U.S. monopolists and multinational enterprises water, and they really need a military guarantee to exploit these resources. Proceeding from this, the U.S. imperialists have put forth the policy of considering Asia and the Pacific important and have reinforced military interference in this area.

It is not coincidental that the rascals have babbled: The United States is an important Asian and Pacific country. Countries in Asia and the Pacific are important allies of the United States, and strengthening relations with these countries will benefit the United States. The 21st century will be the century of the Pacific and the center of world power is moving from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The U.S. imperialists not only consider Asia and the Pacific as important, but have committed all sorts of maneuvers to turn this area into a site of military operations to carry out their world strategy and into a site of direct military action.

The U.S. imperialists, first of all, have further strengthened their forces of aggression in Asia and the Pacific.

In the past alone, under the signboard of "The Swing Strategy" ("the mobile strategy,") the U.S. imperialists have attempted to move the U.S. forces stationed in the West Pacific to other areas in the event of "an unforeseen event" there. Today, however, the rascals, after formally changing this strategy, are strengthening their forces in Asia and the Pacific on a large scale.

The U.S. imperialists have established or expanded military bases of aggression in major military positions in this area and sites where strategic resources are produced, and have deployed ultra-modern military equipment there. The U.S. imperialists have made utmost efforts to strengthen their forces of aggression in South Korea and Japan, in particular. Noting that unlike Europe, naval battles will be basic to wars in Asia, the U.S. imperialists have augmented the U.S. 7th Fleet with nuclear-powered aircraft carriers and cruisers and have increased the fleet's capacity to be loaded with nuclear weapons.

The U.S. imperialists have also deployed or will deploy neutron bombs, Pershing II missiles, and Cruise missiles in land bases of aggression.

Because of the U.S. imperialists' maneuvers to provoke a nuclear war, Diego Garcia in the Indian Ocean has been turned into their large nuclear sea and air base, a new mobile armada has been organized and deployed in the Indian Ocean, the U.S. bases in the Philippines have been strengthened, and a "Rapid Deployment Force" Unit was organized. As a result, in Asia and the Pacific, a three-dimensional military network linking the U.S.

imperialists' Army, Navy, Air Forces armed with ultra-modern weapons and their bases in the vast area from the North Pacific, Japan, South Korea, Guam, the Philippines, the Indian Ocean, and the Red Sea has been formed.

To realize their Asian military strategy, the U.S. imperialists are strengthening maneuvers to fabricate the Asian version of NATO by strengthening and combining the mercenary forces of their satellite countries and of the puppets.

The U.S. imperialists are pressing Japan to increase its defense budget to drag it into a war of aggression against our country and other socialist countries and are attempting to increase its military role.

The reactionary Japanese ruling class, which, taking advantage of the U.S. imperialists' strategic demands, is trying to turn Japan into a military power and to realize their ambition to expand overseas, has increased their defense budget, has strengthened the "Self-Defense Force," and has accelerated arming themselves with nuclear weapons. In addition to this, the reactionary Japanese ruling class has put forth as three major strategic objectives turning Japan into an "impregnable fortress," establishing breakwaters in four straits around Japan to prevent the passage of the Soviet Navy [vessels], and guaranteeing the safety of the 1,000-mile sea route. In response to the U.S. imperialists' demands, the Japanese reactionaries are accelerating in earnest the "work" of changing their "specialized defense strategy" to a "forward defense strategy" which means "bringing under control all targets that can attack Japan by dealing a preemptive strike at them." This shows that according to the demands of the U.S. imperialists' new Asian military strategy, Japan is changing the "Self-Defense Force" from a "defensive force" to an "offensive force." In addition to this, the U.S. imperialists are making efforts to strengthen the military might of Thailand, Singapore, Australia, the Philippines, and various other countries.

The U.S. imperialists' attempt to establish the Asian version of NATO is an important part of their Asian military strategy. Fabricating a triangular military alliance among the United States, South Korea, and Japan is basic in this attempt. The U.S. imperialists have played a political, economic, and military role in carrying out their Asian strategy and have given significance to Japan and South Korea, which hold geographically important positions. By fabricating the triangular military alliance, the U.S. imperialists are attempting to increase the military responsibility of Japan and South Korea, thereby using them as an anticommunist shock brigade.

While fabricating the triangular military alliance, the U.S. imperialists are attempting to drag Southeast Asian countries into the Asian version of NATO.

The U.S. imperialists, who had failed to realize the plan to establish a collective military strategy alliance in Asia like the NATO, have strengthened the military governing in and influence upon countries in this area by way of bilateral military alliances with the U.S. imperialists as their axis, "military assistance," and joint military exercises. It is not coincidental that a foreign military expert said that "the U.S. imperialists' plan for the Pacific community is based upon the U.S. military strategy in this area and that the Asian countries are trying to realize a military alliance based upon a bilateral alliance with the United States as its axis.

While prowling about South Korea, the Philippines, Thailand, and other Southeast Asian countries last April, the so-called U.S. secretary of defense babbled about "collective security" in Asia and further stated that "military assistance" would be given and that ultramodern military equipment would be delivered. This is part of the U.S. imperialists' maneuvers to actively drag Asian countries into carrying out their Asian military strategy.

In this way, the U.S. imperialists frantically attempt to gain control in Asia and the Pacific and travel an adventurous nuclear way by gaining control in Asia and the Pacific and surrounding the socialist countries with nuclear weapons using positions of military importance in the area and mobilizing all human and material resources.

In particular, the U.S. imperialists attach military strategic importance to South Korea in carrying out their Asian military strategy.

This is because South Korea, first of all, is an area very favorable to carrying out the U.S. imperialists' Asian military strategy.

"The strategy involved in executing a nuclear war," which is based upon "the limited nuclear war," which is based upon the superiority of nuclear weapons, and "the strategy involved in a preemptive nuclear strike," which is based upon the accuracy of missiles, is the U.S. imperialists' basic military strategy. To the U.S. imperialists such a nuclear strategy requires a specific area where they can deploy and use nuclear weapons at random.

South Korea is the U.S. imperialists' one and only complete colony in Asia. Therefore, it has been turned into an area where the U.S. imperialists can deploy nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction without any restriction and where they can use nuclear weapons without anyone's approval or prior discussion with anyone.

The privilege that the U.S. imperialists enjoy in South Korea meets the fundamental requirements of "the limited nuclear war" and "the strategy involved in a preemptive nuclear strike," basic components of "the strategy involved in executing nuclear wars."

South Korea is the aggressive U.S. colonial, military base linked to the Asian Continent. South Korea is more closely linked to the continent than any other U.S. forward military bases. This means that South Korea is located in the most important area for carrying out the U.S. imperialists' strategy to invade the continent. This is one of the reasons why the U.S. imperialists attach importance to South Korea in carrying out their Asian military strategy. Therefore, the U.S. imperialists are desperately attempting to keep hold of South Korea and to turn South Korea into a nuclear stronghold and forward nuclear base.

The U.S. imperialists attach importance to the South in carrying out their Asian military strategy because South Korea has also been turned into an area that can guarantee massive forces of aggression and military equipment necessary for their Asian military strategy.

Today, the 40,000-strong U.S. forces armed with modern weapons are deployed in South Korea and nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction are concentrated there. There are also as many as a million-strong puppet forces, paramilitary forces of approximately 10 million, and military and economic potential in South Korea. South Korea also has sufficient conditions to quickly and easily receive support from the U.S. strategic bases scattered on the Japanese mainland and along the Pacific coast.

All of these are important conditions to meet and satisfactorily guarantee the U.S. imperialists' military strategic demands that massive forces and military equipment be available at the very site of military action.

Proceeding from the significance of South Korea in carrying out their Asian military strategy, the U.S. imperialists, holding on to South Korea for approximately 40 years, have kicked up all manner of maneuvers to turn it into their aggressive military base and site of direct military action.

The U.S. imperialists have deployed nuclear weapons in their on-the-spot base of military aggression on a large scale.

The U.S. imperialists have already deployed neutron bombs known as "devilish weapons of the 20th century" in South Korea and have deployed in U.S. bases near the DMZ "nuclear backpacks," very small nuclear bombs developed for "Green Berets," the U.S. special force units. Moreover, the area near the DMZ is the only area in the world where nuclear mines are deployed. Today, South Korea has been turned into a dangerous nuclear

base where as many as some 1,000 nuclear weapons of various kinds are deployed. South Korea is the first in terms of the density of nuclear weapons deployment.

The U.S. imperialists have deployed in South Korea not only nuclear weapons but also devices to transport these weapons. The U.S. imperialists have deployed in South Korea 155-m howitzers and other new-type cannon to fire nuclear shells, and have brought into South Korea "F-16" fighter-bombers that can be loaded with nuclear bombs.

The U.S. imperialists have installed in South Korea an aerial electronic observation post to command and supervise a nuclear war, and have deployed an ultramodern electronic telescope and a multipurpose electronic computer—an early warning system—that can detect and trace all aircraft within the range of 40 km.

The U.S. imperialists are also maneuvering to change South Korea from a tactical nuclear base to a strategic nuclear base.

The U.S. imperialists have proclaimed South Korea "the forefront of U.S. strategy" and have built up strategic nuclear weapons in South Korea and in its vicinity. The U.S. imperialists have deployed in South Korea not only short-range nuclear missiles but also semi-medium-range and medium-range nuclear missiles and long-range nuclear multiple-warhead missiles. Under the pretext of preparing for "an emergency," they also bring in nuclear weapons and nuclear equipment from military bases on the U.S. mainland and the Pacific for specific periods many times each year.

The fact that the U.S. imperialists bring B-52 strategic bombers, F-111 fighter-bombers, A-6 and A-7 aircraft, and the Enterprise, Midway, Carl Vinson, and other nuclear-powered aircraft carriers in South Korea many times each year is an example of this.

The U.S. imperialists are also augmenting U.S. bases in the vicinity of South Korea with warships and aircraft loaded with nuclear weapons to send them en masse to South Korea in an "emergency."

In particular, the U.S. imperialists are frantically strengthening forces to launch an attack by way of the sea. The U.S. imperialists, who have deployed 6,500 nuclear weapons, including sea-launched Cruise missiles, in the Pacific Fleet, a main-force unit of the nuclear forces deployed in Asia and the Pacific, have rapidly strengthened the nuclear force of the 7th Fleet since 1984. Therefore, they plan to increase the number of aircraft carriers belonging to the U.S. 7th Fleet from current 2 to 5. The fact that the U.S. 7th Fleet is being strengthened is tantamount to the actual deployment of nuclear weapons in South Korea.

In addition to this, the U.S. imperialists have deployed "Tomahawk" cruise missiles for ground attack in four submarines in Asia and the Pacific. The rascals plan to deploy "Tomahawk" cruise missiles in 23 offensive submarines, two cruisers, one warship, and 15 destroyers belonging to the Pacific Fleet and to increase the number of ships in which "Tomahawk" missiles are deployed to 150 by the end of 1980's.

The U.S. imperialists in 1981 began to replace 10 submarines for launching ballistic missiles belonging to the 15th Submarine Unit deployed in Apra Harbor, Guam, with more-modern-type "Trident" submarines, and in 1983 replaced 14 B-52 strategic bombers deployed at the Anderson Base and three B-52 strategic bombers at the Darwin Base, Australia, with B-52 strategic bombers that can be loaded with cruise missiles. They plan to replace them with B-1's, their successors.

The U.S. imperialists plan to have the northern half of the Republic and Central Asia within their range by deploying strategic missiles en masse in Asia and the Pacific with South Korea as the axis of this area. Furthermore, in the event of a war in Korea, they plan to expand this war into a new world war. In this way, South Korea has been turned into a forward nuclear base for the U.S. imperialists to carry out their new Asian military strategy.

The U.S. imperialists have openly proclaimed the Korean Peninsula a "testing ground for power confrontation" for the 1980's and are maneuvering to unhesitatingly use nuclear weapons in Korea.

The U.S. imperialists, who suffered a crushing defeat when they provoked a war of aggression against the northern half of the Republic in 1950 by choosing Korea as a "testing ground for a decisive battle" to conquer Asia and the world, have again proclaimed the Korean Peninsula a "testing ground a confrontation of power" for the 1980's. At the same time, they are frantically making a fuss of conducting nuclear war exercises, stressing the need to launch a nuclear attack against North Korea.

The U.S. imperialists are trying to practice using nuclear weapons deployed in South Korea "in an emergency" by conducting large-scale test nuclear war exercises and preliminary nuclear war exercises every year.

The "Team Spirit" joint nuclear exercise conducted every year in South Korea is a product of the U.S. imperialists' military strategy in Asia.

The fact that the "Team Spirit" joint nuclear exercise has been conducted since 1976 and the scale of this exercise has been escalated each year by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets coincide with the process of their concentrating the spearhead of invasion on Asia.

The U.S. imperialists, who have concentrated the spearhead of invasion on Asia, have regarded Asia as more important and have strengthened it as a nuclear war strategy since Reagan took power, while turning the "Team Spirit" military exercise itself into a nuclear war exercise and a preliminary nuclear war exercise.

The "Team Spirit" joint military exercise conducted in accordance with an "attack strategy" on the assumption of the use of nuclear weapons is mainly designed to wage a nuclear war by making South Korea a direct area of operations and by making it a bridgehead for invading the Asian Continent.

Thus, South Korea has been turned into a nuclear powder magazine filled with weapons of mass destruction, such as nuclear weapons, because of aggression and war maneuvers by the U.S. imperialists. As a result, a dangerous situation in which a new war may break out at any time has been created in our country.

It is impossible to think of peace and security of the world as well as peace on the Korean Peninsula and to expect the peaceful reunification of our country with the U.S. imperialists' criminal war policy intact—a policy which is aggravating tension on the Korean Peninsula and in Asia.

Therefore, our party and the government of the Republic have consistently made efforts and are taking all the possible steps to alleviate tension created in Asia and on the Korean Peninsula, to remove the danger of a war, and for achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

However, the U.S. imperialists and their stooges are aggravating the situation in this area and are bringing it to the brink of a war, ignoring our just demand and the constant intention and desire of the peace-loving people of the world. If the U.S. imperialists and their stooges ignore the urgent demand of the times and continuously maneuver to provoke a new war in Asia and on the Korea Peninsula, they cannot escape the stern judgment of history. History shows that those who challenge the times and mankind will meet only ruin.

All the Korean people will crush the ever-increasing maneuvers by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique to provoke a new war and will achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland without fail.

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